CLAIMS

1/ A method of allocating data transmission channels to a mobile station, in particular in half-duplex mode, in a mobile telecommunications network of the type using packet mode and having multiple access by multiplexing transmission channels, in which method the transmission channels allocated to a mobile station, respectively in a "down" direction from the network to the mobile station, and in an "up" direction from the mobile station to the network, can change at each "allocation period", a transmission authorization received over a transmission channel in the down direction for a given allocation period indicating that said transmission channel is allocated in the up direction for the following allocation period;

wherein a transmission authorization received over a transmission channel in the down direction for a given allocation period indicates that not only said transmission channel, also referred to as the authorization channel, but also consecutive transmission channels identifiable from said authorization channel using a predefined relationship, are allocated in the up direction for the following allocation period.

2/ A method according to claim 1, wherein said predefined relationship is such that a window is defined which is formed of adjacent transmission channels and in which the authorization channel is transmitted, said consecutive transmission channels being constituted by those of the transmission channels of the window which lie between the authorization channel and the last time slot in the window (including said last time slot), and which can be allocated to the mobile station for a given call.

3/ A method according to claim 1, wherein said authorization channel is displaced, as a function of the quantity of data to be transmitted by the mobile station,

so as to reduce, or to increase, the number of said consecutive channels, depending on whether said quantity of data deceases, or increases.

4/ A method according to claim 1, wherein the number of transmission channels allocated for reception is reduced when the number of said consecutive channels is increased, so as to leave a guard time between reception and transmission that is long enough to make half-duplex mode operation possible.

5/ A method according to claim 1, wherein the authorization time slot serving to authorize transmission of an acknowledgement by the mobile station, in a single transmission channel, is displaced so as to increase the number of said consecutive channels, thereby reducing the number of transmission channels allocated for reception, so as to release transmission channels to enable the mobile station to listen to the network.

6/ A mobile station, for implementing a method of allocation according to claim 1, said mobile station including:

receive means for receiving transmission channels over said down frames, and for detecting transmission authorizations in the received channels;

transmit means for transmitting transmission channels over said up frames; and

control means for controlling the transmit means and the receive means, so as to enable said method to operate.

7/ A fixed station for a telecommunications network, for implementing the method according to claim 1, said fixed station including:

transmit means for transmitting data in transmission channels over said down frames, as well as transmission authorizations over some of the transmitted channels;

receive means for receiving transmission channels over said up frames; and

control means for controlling said transmit means and said receive means, so as to enable said method to operate.